

§ 113.35-1

(d) Each voice-communication station device in the weather must be in a proper enclosure as required in 46 CFR 111.01-9. The audible-signal device must be outside the station enclosure.

(e) Each station in a navigating bridge or a machinery space must be in an enclosure meeting at least Type 2 of NEMA 250 or IP 22 of IEC 60529 (both incorporated by reference; see 46 CFR 110.10-1).

(f) In a noisy location, such as an engine room, there must be a booth or other equipment to permit reliable voice communication while the vessel is operating.

(g) In a space throughout which the voice communication station audible-signal device cannot be heard, there must be another audible-signal device or a visual-device, such as a light, either of which is energized from the final emergency bus.

(h) If two or more voice communication stations are near each other, there must be a means that indicates the station called.

(i) Each connection box must meet at least Type 4 or 4X of NEMA 250 or IP 56 of IEC 60529.

(j) Voice communication cables must run as close to the fore-and-aft centerline of the vessel as practicable.

(l) No cable for voice communication may run through any space at high risk of fire such as machinery rooms and galleys, unless it is technically impracticable to route it otherwise or it must serve circuits within those spaces.

(2) Each cable running through any space at high risk of fire must meet IEC 60331-11 and IEC 60331-21 (both incorporated by reference; see 46 CFR 110.10-1).

(k) If the communications system uses a sound-powered telephone, the following requirements also apply:

(1) Each station except one regulated by paragraph (d) of this section must include a permanently wired handset with a push-to-talk button and a hanger for the handset.

(2) The hanger must be constructed so that it holds the handset away from the bulkhead and so that the motion of the vessel will not dislodge the handset.

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(3) Each talking circuit must be electrically independent of each calling circuit.

(4) No short circuit, open circuit, or ground on either side of a calling circuit may affect a talking circuit.

(5) Each circuit must be insulated from ground.

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Subpart 113.35—Engine Order Telegraph Systems

§ 113.35-1 Definitions.

As used in this subpart:

(a) *Indicator* means an instrument in the engine room to receive and acknowledge engine orders; and

(b) *Transmitter* means an instrument to send engine orders to the engineroom and receive acknowledgment from the engineroom.

§ 113.35-3 General requirements.

(a) Each self-propelled vessel, except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, must have an electric or mechanical engine order telegraph system from the navigating bridge to the engineroom.

(b) On a vessel with more than one propulsion engine, each engine must have this system.

(c) On a double-ended vessel that has two navigating bridges, this system must be between the engineroom and each navigating bridge.

(d) If a small vessel has no engine order telegraph system between the navigating bridge and the engineroom, the propulsion plant must be controlled entirely from the navigating bridge, with no means of normal engine control from the engineroom.

(e) On vessels equipped with pilot-house control, each local control station in the engineroom must have an indicator if:

(1) Manual operation from the local control station is an alternative means of control; and

(2) The local control station is not immediately adjacent to the engineroom control station; and

(3) Reliable voice communication and calling that meets the requirements of § 113.30-5(h) is not provided.